



# ***Daily Report***

## **Sub-Saharan Africa**

FBIS-AFR-94-154  
Wednesday  
10 August 1994

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# Daily Report

## Sub-Saharan Africa

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## Burundi

### Administration Minister Urges Workers To Return

*EA0908161394 Bujumbura Radio-Television Nationale du Burundi Radio in Kirundi 1030 GMT 9 Aug 94*

[Text] Today was the second day work was disrupted in Bujumbura. This was mainly due to the arrest of the president of the People's Reconciliation Party [PRP]. In our bulletins yesterday, we informed you about the situation in the town. Today the situation remained the same as most of the workers did not go to work. The minister of internal administration, Mr. Jean-Baptiste Manwangari, spoke about the insecurity.

[Begin recording] [Manwangari] As we said yesterday about what is taking place in Bujumbura, the government asks that citizens and the youth recognize where the interests of the country lie—their own good, the future of the country. They should be searching for peace and finding solutions to existing problems without damaging property, fighting and mistreating their friends.

As you can see, there have been problems in Bujumbura. So we would like to inform the inhabitants of Bujumbura that the government requests them not to help those who are causing insecurity. Some are stoning or stealing cars and some have started looting. For these things to end, all citizens should show what their position is and show that they support peace.

We therefore ask government employees to report to work since roads are open. Security personnel are guarding the roads. Those who work in the markets should do so, so that people see that life goes on as normal. Any problem can be solved by the security personnel. We hope that citizens, especially the parents of the youths who are causing problems on the roads, do everything possible to stop attacks on people using the roads.

[Unidentified reporter] Minister of internal administration, it is said that those who are barricading the roads will stop doing so if those who are in prison, especially the leaders of the PRP, are released. What do you have to say since it is also known that some people have already been released. Are the others going to be released?

[Manwangari] as I said yesterday, the government is not allowed to interfere with security matters. The question, as you well know, has been widely discussed here in Burundi. It was said that the Justice Department was doing nothing here in Bujumbura and inside the country. The government does not give orders on how tribunals or the police work. That is why the government yesterday asked the justice officials to study these cases as soon as possible so that they are worked on in accordance with the law and the current security problems in Bujumbura. That is probably why we heard that some of those who had been put in prison had been released yesterday. I do not know how the Justice Ministry

treated their cases. What we know, however, is that some were released. Let me repeat that the government is not supposed to study the Ministry of Justice's cases. The work of the government and that of the judiciary are separated by the Constitution and existing laws.

[Reporter] You have just asked workers to return to work. Is it because you believe that things are returning to normal, that security personnel are doing their job well and no problems could occur if people reported to work?

[Manwangari] We asked security personnel to guard the roads so that buses could pass. We have seen it happening in the morning when some buses were running; we hope that if enough vehicles are running then people will report back to work. That is why we request that the heads of enterprises lead by example to make sure work does not stop. If work does stop, then I do not know where our country will end up. [end recording]

### Defense Minister Urges Strengthening Security Measures

*EA0908210394 Bujumbura Radio-Television Nationale du Burundi Radio in French 1800 GMT 9 Aug 94*

[Excerpts] Colonel Gedeon Fyiroko, the defense minister, has just made a statement on the general situation in the country and in Bujumbura town in particular. In his statement, Minister Gedeon Fyiroko called on soldiers to strengthen security measures and on parents to behave responsibly as educators. Here is the defense minister:

[Begin Fyiroko recording] At a time when the situation in the country was returning to normal and that all people were expecting the Novotel Hotel political negotiations to end successfully, the negotiations were regrettably interrupted and we now witness a renewed outbreak of violence in the country, particularly in Bujumbura town. In the face of this situation, which is undermining the already precarious security situation in the country, the Armed Forces certainly intend to fully perform their role of protecting all citizens and are determined to use all means to safeguard peace and order countrywide and in Bujumbura town in particular.

We order all Army units, especially those in Bujumbura, to strengthen security measures so that all troublemakers are punished in conformity with the law. To that end we recommend firmness and the use of appropriate means so that order replaces chaos and security is assured for all as rapidly as possible.

We call on all political activists and their associates to exercise responsibility so as help create an atmosphere of security and to develop the logic of peace by rejecting and denouncing all advocating violence and confrontation, and by calling for discipline on the part of their supporters.

To that end, they should determine to respect and make their supporters respect the declaration issued by the legally recognized political parties and by the government against warmongers and in favor of peace and security signed on 6 July and broadcast by Burundi national radio and television.

We address an urgent appeal to parents of children in Bujumbura town to discharge their responsibilities by performing their role of educators for these disillusioned and manipulated youths. These youths must be put back on the right track at all costs before it is too late. You can do this if you really want to because these children live in your houses and are under your control, and most of them are still minors. We would not like to see parents mourning for their sons and daughters when they could have made the first move to avert the disaster. We call on each Burundian citizen, especially the youths, to become aware of the fact that disorder, chaos, confrontation, and unhealthy manipulation lead to nowhere but a dead end. [passage omitted].

We take this opportunity to congratulate the security forces on their commitment to restoring order. We call on them to act with even more determination and firmness so as to make peace and security for all in this country a reality again, even if working conditions are at present difficult. Thank you. [end recording]

### Rwanda

#### France Responds to Rwandan Concerns About Sovereignty

LD0908145494 Paris Radio France International in French 1230 GMT 9 Aug 94

[Excerpts] Rwanda—The French Foreign Ministry says Paris is ready to facilitate the movement of members of the Kigali government inside the humanitarian safe zone which is under the control of French troops. [passage omitted]

Foreign Ministry spokesman Richard Duque says France has just sent a letter to the United Nations Security Council stressing that the Rwandan authorities are sovereign throughout the territory, in the safe zone as well as in the rest of the country.

We note that a new disease seems to have made its mark in one of the camps near Goma, in Zaire: 19 people have died of fever. It may perhaps be typhus. The results of the analysis should be known within the next few days.

#### Rwandan Embassy Counselor Declared 'Persona Non Grata'

AU0608175594 Zurich NEUE ZUERCHER ZEITUNG in German 6 Aug 94 p 23

[SDA report: "Embassy Counselor Expelled"]

[Text] Bern, 4 August—Switzerland has declared the second embassy counselor of the Rwandan representation in Bern "persona non grata." Fabien Singaye has been ordered to leave Switzerland by the end of this week. Foreign Ministry Spokesman Christian Meuwly confirmed a corresponding report by various newspapers in western Switzerland.

The activities of the second embassy counselor were incompatible with his diplomatic status, Meuwly said, justifying the expulsion without giving any further details. A change is also in the offing at the head of the Rwandan Embassy. Current Ambassador Augustin Karamage no longer sees himself as the representative of the new government. The Swiss Foreign Ministry is waiting for him to be replaced.

Since Switzerland does not recognize governments but only states, the change in Rwanda's Government is of no great importance for Switzerland. The Swiss Embassy in Nairobi, which is responsible for Rwanda, will formally normalize relations with the new government in Kigali at the next given opportunity, the Foreign Ministry said. In addition, a representative of the Humanitarian Cooperation Department in the Foreign Ministry last week established contacts with government representatives at the humanitarian level during his investigations concerning aid for Rwandan refugees to return to their country.

### Zaire

#### UDI Leader on Prime Minister's Policy

BR0908144094 Brussels L'ECHO in French 9 Aug 94 p 2

[Report on interview with Alexis Tambwe, president of the Zairian Union of Independent Democrats, by Didier Grogna; place and date not given: "Tambwe: 'Governing Zaire? A Test'"]

[Text] The election by the Higher Council of the Republic-Transitional Parliament of Kengo wa Dondo to the post of prime minister did not please everybody. The radical opposition, particularly Etienne Tshisekedi's UDPS [Union for Democracy and Social Progress] and Joseph Iléo's PDSC [Democratic and Social Christian Party], has refused to participate in the government formed by a man who, for the past 20 years, has held senior positions within the judiciary before being called to the post of prime minister on two occasions. He held this post on 24 April 1990 when President Mobutu established a multiparty system.

This part of the opposition thought that the position of government chief should be given to Etienne Tshisekedi and nobody else. It has therefore rejected the three posts which were left vacant for it. "These posts were symbolic. It is obvious that the government would have been completely reshuffled and that the radical opposition



would at least have been entitled to a deputy prime minister's position if it had agreed to participate in it."

For Alexis Tambwe, president of the Union of Independent Democrats (UDI), Kengo's party, "there is reason to wonder whether those who were demanding the position of prime minister really wanted to govern." According to him, these people probably preferred to maintain the power vacuum situation until the elections.

"We could not leave the country in that state. In the past 12 months, inflation has exceeded 10,000 percent. Zaire had become a state without a state in which all the economic and social machinery was paralyzed. The staff of enterprises and administrative departments are on permanent strike, you have to be rich to afford the luxury of being ill. This is an untenable situation which all politicians must remedy. But it is true that governing may be suicidal," Tambwe continued, holding the view that his party is running a serious risk in agreeing to run the government but that not shouldering its responsibilities would have meant allowing the country to head for an extreme situation like that in Somalia.

"If we fail, our party will be blamed and will have little chance of making its voice heard in the elections. We have considered that and know that our period of grace will be very short. The population expects changes. We must therefore take measures which can reverse the trend. The situation is so serious that there are ways of showing some improvements quickly," he says.

#### **Bank of Zaire: The First Test [subhead]**

In his view, the tensions which have emerged in recent weeks at the Bank of Zaire where Kengo is having great difficulties in having the governor's replacement accepted, is a first serious test. "The national bank must return to its role and cease to be the republic's financial authority." Tambwe also denied some rumors to the effect that he could become governor of the bank. The opposition parties claim that the UDI intends to place its main leaders in important state positions.

"I will not be governor," Tambwe nonetheless says, and he thinks it is essential for the government to demonstrate its intention of running the state in an open way. In other words, "men without labels must be placed at the head of the big public enterprises and administrative departments, experts who are recognized in their sphere, and who are valid interlocutors for the partners. In particular, the appointment of the governor of the central bank must impress people both inside and outside the country."

In addition, Tambwe also thinks that it is easy to criticize the politicians who governed the country until 24 April 1990 and who are mainly members of his party. "You should see what state Zaire was in in our time. We had a cumulative inflation rate of 60 percent, a currency that was healthy, and foreign currency reserves. In attacking us, the political leaders wanted to eliminate those who can aspire to run the state. Our party worries both the opposition and Mobutu's close aides because we have many prominent people who have expertise in the main spheres of administering a state. Moreover, this is the basis of the accusations which have been made against us for four years."

These include the acquisition of wealth. The UDI representatives have been accused, in particular, of have misappropriated a total of \$960 million in recent years. But "this is all unfounded. During the Second Republic, many civil servants lived an infernal existence and now have nothing. We managed our inheritance. It is also natural for those who have worked in important state positions to have a little more money than others."

#### **Challenges**

Indeed, Tambwe considers that the opposition has made a great mistake in squabbling. "It should have made every effort to remain united and to marginalize the influential forces. The political struggle is a dynamic situation which requires compromise. If Tshisekedi had understood that, the new republic would probably already have been imposed. There are two solutions for attaining the objective: revolution and bloodshed or negotiation. We prefer the latter course."

It should, in particular, lead to elections. However, the government will have to set about remedying various problems. In addition to the enormous economic and social challenge, the Rwandan problem is also important. "This has created enormous problems in Kivu which has always been a sensitive region. The problem of the refugees must be solved before the elections. We will have to carry out a census, a constitutional referendum, repair the roads, and restore the means of communication. But, above all, we must put public finances in order. The state must live according to its means and not by printing money. This method currently contributes to the payment of 80 percent of the state's spending. This is an untenable situation," according to a man who is convinced that the time wasted has at least had the merit of sidelining a whole series of people who were demanding a role in the Zaire of the future.

## Ethiopia

### President Meles Zenawi Meets UN Envoy for Somalia

*EA0908205494 Addis Ababa Voice of Ethiopia in English to Neighboring Countries 1630 GMT 9 Aug 94*

[Text] President Meles Zenawi today held talks with Ambassador James Gbeho, the special representative of the UN secretary general to Somalia on the current situation in that country. Their discussions focused on the prevailing political climate in Somalia and concrete activities that can be carried out to help solve the problem in that country.

Ambassador Gbeho appreciated the efforts made by the president to find peaceful solutions to the crisis in Somalia in accordance with the mandate given to him by the OAU summit in Cairo. The ambassador expressed his desire to work in close cooperation with Mr. Meles in the quest for peace and reconciliation in Somalia while Mr. Meles assured the envoy of his cooperation in the future.

## Somalia

### Pro-Aidid Gunboats Said To Attack UNOSOM Positions

*EA0908162194 Mogadishu Voice of the Somali Republic in Somali 1100 GMT 9 Aug 94*

[Text] A statement received today from the Ministry of Port and Sea Communications, said that yesterday four military speedboats bearing Somali National Alliance [SNA] markings were intercepted just outside Mogadishu's main port. The statement said two of the boats were equipped with heavy machine guns and heavy (?mortars), and were attempting to attack UN Operation Somalia [UNOSOM] peacekeepers. UNOSOM helicopters quickly intercepted the speedboats and guided them into the port of Mogadishu. The boats and their crew are now being held at the port by UNOSOM peacekeepers and investigations are under way to determine the motives behind the ill-fated mission. Finally, the statement by the ministry said the crews of the boats were commandos loyal to the SNA.

## Uganda

### Zairian Refugees Return Home

*EA0908173294 Kampala Radio Uganda Network in English 1000 GMT 9 Aug 94*

[Text] Zairian refugees in Bundibugyo who declined to go to Chaka II refugees resettlement in Kabarole have started crossing back into Zaire in thousands. The refugees, who are returning home with all their property, include those who had resettled themselves in Kibale District, Karugu II, Ntoroko County, and Kichumbwa, Maliba, (Chikongo) in Kasese District. Meanwhile the situation seems to calming in (Butalinga) and (Kikingi)

subcounties in Zaire because the rebel forces and government troops seem to have reached a tentative mutual understanding. Reports reaching Bundibugyo say an 11-man rebel delegation lead by (?the) commander (Mukaya) was invited in Beni for dialogue with government intended to reach a peace agreement. Negotiations are, however, still going on.

### Minister of State in President's Office Dies

*EA0908173694 Kampala Radio Uganda Network in English 1000 GMT 9 Aug 94*

[Text] The minister of public service, Mr. Sam Sebagereka, has announced the death of Mr. Balaki Kirya, minister of state in the office of the president [in charge of security]. Mr. Balaki Kirya, died this morning of acute respiratory failure at Mulago Hospital [Kampala]. Details of the funeral arrangements would be announced later.

### Bilateral Cooperation Agreement Signed With Libya

*EA0908211994 Kampala Radio Uganda Network in English 1700 GMT 9 Aug 94*

[Excerpt] Uganda and Libya have signed a bilateral agreement covering various areas in agriculture, trade, joint ventures, and technical cooperation. The minister of trade and industry, Richard Kaijuka, signed on behalf of Uganda Government and the Libyan leader of the delegation, Engineer Ma'tuq Muhammad Ma'tuq, signed for his government. The ceremony took place at the Uganda International Conference Center in Kampala this evening.

In the field of agriculture, the two sides agreed to promote private and public ventures, crop and livestock farming.

With regard to investment, the two sides agreed to encourage public and private sector investments in each other's countries. They also agreed to enhance trade between the two countries through exchanges of trade information, identified trade opportunities and participating in trade fairs and exhibitions in those countries.

Both sides reaffirmed their commitment to the cultural agreement concluded in 1972 and the exchange of information and encouragement of tourism between the two countries.

Kaijuka thanked the officials from both sides for the high level of efficiency exhibited during the discussions adding that he now sees the economies of the two countries moving at a supersonic speed.

In response Ma'tuq Muhammad Ma'tuq pledged to make the cooperation reached at the talks viable.

The Uganda-Libya joint permanent commission's fourth meeting will take place in Tripoli, Libya. [passage omitted].

#### **40-Member Constitutional Committee Appointed**

*MB0908131494 Johannesburg SAPA in English  
1122 GMT 9 Aug 94*

[Text] Parliament Aug 9 SAPA—The rules committee of the Constitutional Assembly (CA) on Tuesday approved the appointment of a 40-member select committee, the Constitutional Committee, to oversee the drafting of the new constitution.

Additional select committees may also be appointed on the approval of the CA, which consists of the 490 members of the National Assembly and the Senate. The quorum for CA meetings will be 164—a third of the total number of members of the National Assembly and Senate.

Members of the public and the media will be allowed to attend meetings of any committee, commission, technical committee or other body appointed by the CA.

Chairman Cyril Ramaphosa said memoranda by the Democratic Party and Inkatha Freedom Party on the structure of the constitution-making system would be dealt with by the Constitutional Committee and debated at the CA plenary session on Monday next week. The CA's policy on language usage will also be discussed at the plenary meeting.

Earlier, at a meeting of the CA Steering Committee, it was decided to extend the deadline for nominations for the appointment of a panel of constitutional experts, who will help draft the new constitution. Political parties represented in the CA will be asked to approach academic and other institutions to submit nominations. The CA steering committee meets again on Tuesday next week.

#### **Zimbabwe's President Mugabe Expected for Official Visit**

*MB0908170894 Johannesburg SAPA in English  
1231 GMT 09 Aug 94*

[Text] Cape Town August 9 SAPA—Zimbabwe's President Robert Mugabe is to address Parliament on August 16 when he arrives in South Africa for a four-day official visit. He will be the second foreign head of state to address a formal sitting of South Africa's legislature.

Last month French President Francois Mitterrand spoke to a joint sitting of the National Assembly and Senate. In 1960 British Premier Harold MacMillan delivered his "winds of change" speech to a meeting of members of the Assembly and Senate in a parliamentary dining room.

Neither the Zimbabwean High Commission nor the Department of Foreign Affairs' chief of protocol, Mr Alan Harvey, had any details of President Mugabe's itinerary. Mr Harvey said plans for the visit were still being finalised with Zimbabwe.

#### **Trade Union, Chain Store To Resume Talks**

*MB0908183194 Johannesburg Radio South Africa  
Network in English 1600 GMT 8 Aug 94*

[Text] Shoprite Checkers and the trade union SACCAWU [South African Commercial, Catering, and

Allied Workers' Union] will begin a three-day round of talks tomorrow in a final attempt to end the strike at the grocery chain. The parties agreed today to begin a conciliation procedure tomorrow.

SACCAWU's campaigns coordinator Jeremy Daphne said the union was trying to place a moratorium on industrial action while negotiations were underway. If the conciliation process was unsuccessful, SACCAWU would begin a national legal strike on the 15th of this month. Checkers workers at 25 stores in the PWV [Pretoria, Witwatersrand, Vereeniging] are on strike illegally at the moment. SACCAWU claims that about 500 workers have been dismissed since going on strike in the PWV last month.

#### **Labor Minister Appoints Team To Draft New Labor Bill**

*MB1008065694 Johannesburg SAPA in English  
0016 GMT 10 Aug 94*

[Text] Cape Town August 9 SAPA—A legal team to draft a new labour relations bill was appointed on Tuesday by Labour Minister Tito Mboweni. Headed by Professor Halton Cheadle, he will be assisted by attorneys Mr. Ray Zondo, Ms Amanda Armstrong, Professor Willem le Roux, Mr. Andre van Niekerk and a state law adviser. International legal experts will also be consulted.

The bill would replace the existing Labour Relations Act, the Public Service Labour Relations Act, the Education Labour Relations Act and the Agricultural Labour Act, Mr. Mboweni's office said in a statement.

The draft bill was intended to give effect to government policy reflected in the Reconstruction and Development Programme and the findings of the International Labour Organisation. These include freedom of association, the right to collective bargaining and an end to discrimination. It would comply with the constitution and be written in a language that workers and employers could understand and use themselves.

It would spell out the rights and obligations of workers, trade unions, employers and employers' organisations to avoid a case by case determination in the future of what constituted fair labour practices.

It would recognise the fundamental organisational rights of trade unions and provide a simple procedure for the certification of trade unions and employers' organisations.

The draft bill would also promote and provide collective bargaining in the workplace, and at industry level address the articulation of these different bargaining levels. It would provide simple procedures for the resolution of disputes through statutory conciliation, mediation and arbitration and the licensing of independent an alternative dispute resolution service.

It would provide a system of labour courts so as to determine disputes of rights in a way which was accessible, expeditious and inexpensive, with only one tier of



appeal. The labour courts would be given exclusive jurisdiction over all labour matters.

It would entrench the constitutional right to strike subject to limitations which were reasonable and justifiable in an open and democratic society based on values of freedom and equality, and regulate lockouts in a similar manner and it would provide for the de-criminalisation of labour legislation.

The drafting team would submit the draft to Mr. Mboweni who would in turn submit copies to the minister of public administration and the minister of education. The ministers, in conjunction with the drafting team, would finalise the draft bill.

It would then be submitted to the National Manpower Commission, including its agricultural sub-committee, the Public Service Bargaining Council and the Education Labour Relations Council for their consideration and comment.

Parallel to this process the minister would publish the draft bill in the Government Gazette and invite members of the public to submit their comments. The minister would then submit the bill to the cabinet for its approval and finally the minister would table the bill in Parliament.

Mr. Mboweni also announced that the rationalisation of the 11 existing labour departments into a single department would be completed by the end of August 1994. He said he had appointed Mr. Joggie Kastner as acting director general of the new labour department with immediate effect.

### **Police Oppose Commission of Inquiry**

*MB0908143394 Johannesburg SAPA in English  
1035 GMT 9 Aug 94*

[Text] Parliament August 9 SAPA—The South African Police [SAP] opposed a truth commission structured on the lines of a commission of inquiry. SAP commissioner, Gen. Johan van der Merwe said on Tuesday. He told the standing committee on finance: "We are not against the investigation of these matters that must be exposed. We are against a commission of inquiry."

Past experience showed that a commission could not perform the roles of investigator, prosecutor and judge. "To think that the truth can be exposed through such a commission is a fallacy. It just won't work."

Gen. van der Merwe had been asked why a senior police officer's recent statements at a seminar on a truth commission had differed from the standpoint of safety and security minister, Mr. Sydney Mufamadi. He said it was not unusual for there to be differences of opinion. Until such time as the government of national unity came to a decision on the truth commission, the whole matter was open to debate.

The police officer's statement that a truth commission may be unconstitutional meant that constitutional guarantees had already been provided for amnesties and that the work of the truth commission may seek to undo these guarantees. He said the SAP's view was that a process should be developed that allowed for a court of appeal. Gen. van der Merwe told the committee the police were working on a plan to include members of Self-Defence and Self-Protection Units [SDU] in the police reserve. One option was to retrain SDU members, deploy them as police reservists and to introduce a system of payment for police reservists.

He said the amalgamation of 11 different police forces into a single South African police force would take time and money. It would cost R1.3 billion [rands], to equalise salaries and conditions.

### **Police Confront IFP Demonstrators Outside Court**

*MB0908170994 Johannesburg SAPA in English  
1247 GMT 09 Aug 94*

[Text] Durban Aug 9 SAPA—The KwaZulu Police, repeatedly accused of siding with the Inkatha Freedom Party [IFP] against the rival African National Congress, last week repelled IFP supporters storming a court building, the IFP said on Tuesday. The party said about seven supporters had been injured, some seriously, when police opened fire on people marching on Nongoma magistrate's court on Friday.

Scheduled to appear on charges of murder were IFP members Mr. Eric Buthelezi, 30, Mr. Joseph Sikhonde, 29, and Mr. Thila Zulu, 23, accused of killing Thabiso Ngubane in February. Mr. Ngubane, registrar of the local KwaGqikazi College of Education and said to be a friend of Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini, was murdered after his name appeared on a list of alleged ANC sympathisers which was circulated in the area when the IFP was still boycotting the April elections. The list was a fake, purportedly written by the ANC on paper bearing its letterhead.

Others named on the list, including a senior KwaZulu Legislative Assembly member and a member of the Zulu royal house, left the area for safety.

IFP Nongoma spokesman Mr. Simon Mdlalose on Tuesday said Friday's marchers had merely wanted to sit outside the court building. "Before they reached the court, they were shot down by police," he said.

KZP liaison officer W/O [warrant officer] Mthiwa Magubane said: "Nobody was injured. Police used rubber bullets." He said police had stopped the march because permission was not given by the local magistrate. "The intention of the mob was to release the accused persons," he said. "The police were resisting the IFP. The police were trying to do their job."

Nongoma criminal court clerk Mr. Mthabeleni Ntsele said the three accused were in custody in Pietermaritzburg.

where their case would be heard in the Supreme Court on 31 October. He said they had not entered a plea.

#### Four Killed in Kwa/Zulu Natal

MB0908204994 Johannesburg SAPA in English  
1846 GMT 09 Aug 94

[Text] Durban Aug 9 SAPA—KwaZulu/Natal police on Tuesday [9 August] afternoon reported four more people killed in the province since Friday, raising the toll since then to 19.

Taxi owner Muntukaqokwe Nkosi, 41, and passenger Zimosile Ntombela, 42, were shot dead on Monday when the taxi was ambushed in Dabhazi reserve at Nongoma in northern KwaZulu/Natal. Police said the taxi had been full when men with AK-47 rifles fired at the vehicle. No injuries were reported.

In another incident, Swelumuzi Dlamini, 39, was shot dead when he went to answer a knock at his front door early on Tuesday morning in the north coast area of Mtubatuba.

Moris Dlamini, 35, was shot dead in Durban's Kwa-Mashu township on Monday night.

#### South African Press Review for 9-10 Aug

MB0908113994

[Editorial Report]

#### THE CITIZEN

Government Overspending—Johannesburg THE CITIZEN in English on 8 August in its page 6 editorial notes that outgoing Finance Minister Derek Keys has warned that the government alone is "consuming 21 cents of every rand earned in the country—one of the highest government expenditures in the world." "The present government talks so much about spending on this and that—the Reconstruction and Development Programme, with emphasis on housing, jobs and restructuring—that one's head reels with the billions involved. And instead of cutting back on the civil service, it has created 11,000 new jobs." Minister Key's prediction that this year's budget is the start of a "successful walk into a brighter future," will not be achieved "by sweet talk, but by government action to curb expenditure and to dampen the expectations not only of the masses but of some of its own ministers."

#### THE STAR

Emotions High Over Lost Cost Housing Loans—Johannesburg THE STAR in English on 9 August in a page 8 editorial says emotions are running high on low cost housing as the funding debate distils itself into two extremes. "At one end of the spectrum, Housing Minister Joe Slovo threatens to legislate the banks into granting home loans in the so-called 'red-lined' areas, while at the other the banks threaten to close their home

lending doors if the big stick is wielded. The impasse has to be overcome before the situation deteriorates to a point at which homeless people will be the real losers."

#### BUSINESS DAY

Consultation in Drafting Budget—In South Africa, "the trend now seems more firmly towards the American-style system of budget planning, with [outgoing Finance Minister] Keys's announcement on Friday that the parliamentary standing committee on finance is to be given greater influence over drafting the Budget," notes a page 12 editorial in Johannesburg BUSINESS DAY in English on 9 August. However, it is not only the parliamentary standing committee which will have its say. "The National Economic Forum or its successor (which allows note to be taken of the views of so-called organs of civil society), the Tax Advisory Committee and the yet to be appointed Fiscal and Financial Commission (which will probably represent mainly regional interests) each have a role to play. How to accommodate them all without making the process of consultation too unwieldy will be the biggest challenge."

#### CAPE TIMES

End of Post-Election Honeymoon—Anthony Johnson writes in his "Midweek Politics" column on page 6 of Cape Town CAPE TIMES in English on 3 August that the budget debate in Parliament this week "marked the beginning of the end of the post-election honeymoon period that has frustrated and confused politicians who have over the years grown used to being at each other's throats." "Rank and file supporters from various parties have also been uneasy about the amount of attention their party leaders have been spending on wooing the international community and making compromises to address the fears and suspicions of the members of rival parties at home. The result is that senior party members from the ANC, the NP [National Party] and the IFP [Inkatha Freedom Party] are likely to devote a great deal more attention in coming months to reassuring restless and rebellious elements within their own constituencies."

#### BUSINESS DAY

Criticism of Military Spending Plans—"The Defence Force generals and their political leaders are getting away with fiscal murder, and it seems even such heavyweights as Housing Minister Joe Slovo and 'RDP [Reconstruction and Development Program] Minister Jay Naidoo are powerless to stop them," declares a page 12 editorial in Johannesburg BUSINESS DAY in English on 10 August. Referring to the 7 billion rands [R] the military plans to spend between now and 1998 integrating the old South African Defense Force with members of former guerrilla organizations and homeland armies, the paper says: "The almost R2bn a year is the equivalent of nearly 80 percent of this year's entire RDP budget, and an even larger proportion of the national housing budget. It is also more than six times the amount set aside for public job creation programmes designed to benefit an average

250,000 people each year. Pacifying a handful of redundant soldiers will consume a huge chunk of government revenues that should be spent improving the quality of life—and hence the prospects for social stability—of millions of deprived people in urban ghettos and rural settlements.”

#### SOWETAN

Call for Crack Down on East Rand Gangs—“It is hardly surprising that the gangs on the East Rand have become organised and powerful. There has been no crackdown on these elements lately,” notes a page 8 editorial in Johannesburg SOWETAN in English on 10 August. “We were impressed by the friendly face the police displayed when they had a procession in Soweto the other day. That is the carrot; we desperately need to see more of the stick.”

#### SOUTH

Criticism of Israeli, U.S. Wrongs—Cape Town SOUTH in English for 29-6 August in its page 6 editorial says Defense Minister Joe Modise’s criticism of Israel for “the similarities that country boasted with our apartheid past,” and other remarks, “were valid, gutsy and needed to be said.” “What’s wrong with a defence minister criticising a wrong so publicly?” Justice Minister Dullah Omar came out in support of Cuba and called upon the United States to lift its trade and economic blockade on the socialist country. “SOUTH believes it is “the right of Mr. Omar, the acting state president, to criticise the U.S. for punishing an entire nation because of political differences. This, regardless of whether Mr. Omar’s wife is an executive member or not of an organisation calling itself the Friends of Cuba. Criticism of obvious wrongs is welcome from any source, any time.”



## Angola

### Government, UNITA Delegates Sign Procedural Accord

*MB0908161694 Johannesburg Channel Africa Radio in English 1500 GMT 9 Aug 94*

[Text] Representatives of the Angolan Government and UNITA [National Union for the Total Independence of Angola] have signed an agreement in Lusaka intended to pave the way for talks on full reconciliation. Details of the 11-point agreement, which deals with negotiation procedures, have not been disclosed to the media.

UNITA spokesman Jorge Valentim and government spokesman Higino Carneiro told reporters they were adopting the procedural accord before moving on to the next agenda item, the security of UNITA leaders. Mr. Valentim said other issues still outstanding included which side would control Huambo, the central Angolan province where UNITA leader Jonas Savimbi has his headquarters.

The two sides have agreed on several issues, including UNITA's participation at various levels of administration, and the deferral of a decision on the status of Dr. Savimbi.

### Government Official Views Lusaka Talks

*MB0908130594 Luanda Radio Nacional Network in Portuguese 1200 GMT 9 Aug 94*

[Report by correspondent Alves Antonio in Lusaka]

[Text] In Lusaka, the negotiators are doing their best to settle the national reconciliation dossier. The latest report received at our news desk says the matter should be settled today and that it only did not happen yesterday for technical reasons: the documents had not yet been translated from English to French. Alves Antonio is on the line and he reports from the Zambian capital. At this stage can one talk about about a definitive settlement to that dossier?

[Antonio] Not yet, but the official signing could occur at any time. However, the Angolan Government and the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola [UNITA] this morning formally approved the package of national reconciliation measures including 11 different points and other issues raised by UNITA representatives. The content of some of those points has been made public. Meanwhile, General Higino Carneiro, the second most senior official in the government team to the Lusaka peace talks, has told Radio Angola that a week of hard work should see off the points that must still be discussed, notably the new UN Angola Verification Mission, Unavem, mandate, the definition of the mechanism that will replace the Joint Political and Military Commission, CCPM, and the time frame for implementing the various measures in the program worked out in accordance with the terms of an eventual Lusaka Peace Accord. Gen. Higino Carneiro made the following comments:

[Begin Carneiro recording] Within the framework of this new mandate, we will have to define the mechanism that will replace the CCPM, which (?also includes) Angolan peace process observers. We will also have to produce a document that will be called the time frame for implementing the various measures in the program defined in an eventual Lusaka Peace Accord. This means that there is not a great deal of work to be done anymore. With good will and a good approach on the part of the UNITA leadership, we should be in the position to conclude the Lusaka peace talks very soon indeed. [end recording]

[Antonio] However, the issue of security for senior UNITA officials remains open. The Angolan Government this morning handed over a proposal on that issue. UNITA asked for 24 hours to think about it and respond. However, the mediators, the troika of observer countries, and government are still waiting for UNITA's reply concerning its participation in a government of national unity and national reconciliation. Gen. Higino Carneiro noted that such a reply has to be precise and unambiguous, adding that it is important to keep it mind that the UN Security Council deadline for UNITA to respond has already expired.

[Text] [Begin Carneiro recording] Obviously, there are still certain pending issues in the national reconciliation measures dossier. The principal issue has to do with the reply which UNITA is expected to give the mediators and observers concerning its participation in a government of national unity and national reconciliation. You will remember that the mediators and observers have drawn up and presented a proposal to the government and to UNITA. As we all know, the government replied positively and in good time. Its response was even [words indistinct] obviously, we are not going to say now that UNITA has not [words indistinct] the reply that it finally gave the mediators was not accepted because it was ambiguous. The mediators and observers [words indistinct] to know whether UNITA would or would not accept the international community's general proposals to both sides. So, at this stage we are still waiting for an important answer. You are also aware of the fact that the UN Security Council has given UNITA a deadline in which to answer. That deadline has now expired. So, we are still waiting. It seems to us, though, that [words indistinct] the acceptance of that point is fundamental in terms of the implementation of those measures. [end recording]

[Antonio] Gen. Higino Carneiro also disclosed that once the eventual Lusaka Peace Accord has been signed, the officers in the Angolan Armed Forces General Staff and Armed Forces for the Liberation of Angola General Staff will likely meet in the Zambian capital. An agenda has already been drawn up in expectation of such a meeting. The spokesman for the government team to the Lusaka talks also announced that there are other issues to be discussed, notably those pertaining to the mine removal process. Gen. Carneiro noted that certain countries—and the United States in particular—are willing to help and he added that some UN military officers are already



doing related work. Gen. Carneiro said there is a general idea about which areas in Angola have most mines.

Despite all those developments, Gen. Higino Carneiro was as skeptical as ever. In fact, he told the Radio Angola reporters that he would only comment on successes once the Lusaka peace talks have wound up. Until then, he said, it will be a matter of seeing before believing.

The UNITA spokesman is expected to comment on all those issues any time soon.

### **Pending Issues Discussed**

*MB1008125794 Luanda Radio Nacional Network in Portuguese 1200 GMT 10 Aug 94*

[Report by Pedro Manuel]

[Excerpts] Reports say that the negotiators in Lusaka have decided to set straight certain pending issues in the dossier on national reconciliation measures. Such pending issues include security for those National Union for the Total Independence of Angola [UNITA] officials who will not serve in the state apparatus and the attribution of government posts to that organization. [passage omitted]

Portugal's LUSA news agency reports that, taking advantage of what sources have described as a good working atmosphere, the Angolan Government and UNITA teams have decided to start discussing those pending issues, which had been set aside for subsequent review. In a nutshell, though, the dossier on national reconciliation measures has not been shelved yet.

All this happens at a time when South African diplomats are quoted as saying their country has requested a postponement of the UN Security Council meeting on Angola. Though this news is a bit stale, it had only been regarded as a rumor until now. Now, THE WASHINGTON POST newspaper has brought everything into the open. [passage omitted]

### **UNITA's Lack of Response Said To Hinder Progress**

*LD0908165494 Lisbon RDP Antena 1 Radio Network in Portuguese 1600 GMT 9 Aug 94*

[Excerpts] The Angolan peace talks in Lusaka continue to proceed at a snail's pace. Agreement has been reached only on the returning of the bodies of the UNITA [National Union for the Total Independence of Angola] members killed in Luanda, the launching of a public awareness campaign, and an amnesty for political prisoners. As for the main issue of power sharing, nothing has changed. The government of Jose Eduardo dos Santos is tired of waiting and proposed changes to the agenda in Lusaka today. Luanda Government spokesman Aldomiro da Conceicao told us about the proposal:

[Begin recording] [da Conceicao] It is a comprehensive proposal on UNITA's participation in the government at every level; that is to say, in the central administration as well as in local government. There has been no response, no reaction from UNITA, so far. Naturally this hinders the progress of the negotiations. There is no such thing as separate, partial accords: The agreement will be signed as a whole at the end of the talks.

[Unidentified correspondent] But UNITA says that was not up for discussion in Lusaka.

[da Conceicao] That is nonsense. There are no partial agreements. We will only speak of agreement when we reach the end of the negotiations, and we have not reached it yet. We must reach the end of the talks in order to be able to say that agreement has been reached. [end recording] [passage omitted]

The issue delaying UNITA's response is that of Jonas Savimbi's status. Jorge Valentim, the UNITA spokesman at the Lusaka talks, today told the LUSA news agency that the golden key that will end the Angolan conflict is the resolution of the question of Savimbi's status. He also said that UNITA demands the right to govern the province of Huambo.

### **UNITA's Valentim on Participation in Government**

*MB0908194194 Luanda Radio Nacional Network in Portuguese 1900 GMT 9 Aug 94*

[Text] In Lusaka today, Jorge Valentim, from the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola [UNITA], spoke about the national reconciliation dossier.

[Begin Valentim recording] In order to conclude the topic on national reconciliation, particularly its modalities, we have to discuss UNITA's participation in the country's administration. This point still remains to be discussed. In this point, we shall necessarily discuss the administration of provinces which will have UNITA elements, particularly Huambo. We shall also discuss the issue of districts and communes, because we should not forget that in their proposals, the mediators only presented the number of communes, districts, and provinces. They did not present names. [end recording]

### **UNITA: Luanda Making it Difficult To End War**

*MB1008090994 Jamba Voz da Resistencia do Galo Negro in Portuguese 0600 GMT 10 Aug 94*

[Text] The National Union for the Total Independence of Angola [UNITA] has accused the Luanda regime of making it difficult for the 20-year-old civil war to end in Angola. Those accusations come in the wake of the disinformation campaign which the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola-Labor Party [MPLA-PT] launched recently, just before the UN Security Council was due to meet again. The Luanda regime has turned a

blind eye to the progress made at the Lusaka peace talks and it has demanded additional sanctions against UNITA.

Within this context, on 8 August MPLA-PT Foreign Affairs Minister Venancio de Moura accused UN Secretary General Butrus Butrus-Ghali of interfering in the internal affairs of Angola. The United Nations has not yet replied to those accusations.

Meanwhile, Dr. Marcos Samondo, UNITA representative in the United Nations, said yesterday that the government led by Eduardo dos Santos is not doing anything that will help the signing of a peace accord soon.

#### **Russia Reportedly Supplying War Materiel to Luanda**

*MB1008100494 Jamba Voz da Resistencia do Galo Negro in Portuguese 0600 GMT 10 Aug 94*

[Text] The Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola-Labor Party [MPLA-PT] has lately been receiving war materiel from Russia, a UN member state. Ships overloaded with war materiel have been docking at the Luanda regime's harbors. One such ship is in the process of offloading at least 59 tons of war materiel at Lobito Harbor. Back in July, another ship had offloaded sophisticated war materiel that included the so-called poor man's atomic bomb which the MPLA-PT regime intends to use soon.

Observers have expressed the belief that Boris Yeltsin-led Russia is once again committed to an imperialist policy and, to that end, it is taking advantage of Western hesitation and the United Nations' military weakness, as well as its inability to intervene in regional conflicts.

### **Lesotho**

#### **Swaziland Foreign Minister Dlamini Arrives for Talks**

*MB0908180194 Maseru Radio Lesotho in English 1600 GMT 9 Aug 94*

[Text] Swaziland's minister of foreign affairs, Solomon Dlamini, arrived in Maseru today on an official visit.

A spokesman for the government of Lesotho says during his visit Mr. Dlamini will hold talks with the honorable minister of foreign affairs, Mr. Molapo Qhobela. It is expected that the two ministers will discuss issues of mutual interest to the two southern African nations, which both have close relations with neighboring South Africa.

Lesotho and Swaziland are both members of the Southern African Customs Union and the Southern African Development Community, SADC, and the Preferential Trade Area for Eastern and Southern Africa. The Swaziland foreign minister returns to Mbabane on Friday [12 August].

### **Mozambique**

#### **UN Says All Soldiers To Be Demobilized by 15 Aug**

*MB0908194794 Maputo Radio Mozambique Network in Portuguese 1730 GMT 9 Aug 94*

[Text] A source from the UN Operations in Mozambique [Unomoz] Technical Demobilization Unit has told our news desk that the deadline of 15 August set for the conclusion of the demobilization of government and Mozambique National Resistance [Renamo] troops will be met. The source denied reports that Unomoz was preparing to extend the deadline to 30 August and added that the extension of the scheduled period could only occur in an exceptional case.

The source noted the existence of a list of physically disabled soldiers from the government, which was recorded on 5 August. These disabled soldiers are in different parts of the country, including Mozambique Isle in Nampula Province and Cuamba in Niassa Province. Figures issued yesterday by the Unomoz Technical Unit reveal that 11,299 government soldiers and 6,836 Renamo guerrillas remain to be demobilized.

#### **Naparamas Leader: No Agreement Reached With Government**

*MB0908195094 Maputo Radio Mozambique Network in Portuguese 1400 GMT 9 Aug 94*

[Text] Leader of the Naparamas [government-sponsored counterinsurgency unit] Manuel Sabonete has said the government has recognized the role played by his group during the war. He said that recognition was enough for his group to expect some benefits from the government. Manuel Sabonete said no agreement had yet been reached between the government and his group. The Naparamas mutinied recently demanding to receive demobilization subsidies. They allege that they fought alongside government troops and as such they should be accorded the same treatment as soldiers from the government and the Mozambique National Resistance.

#### **Mocumbi: Moose Exerted No Pressure on Government**

*MB0908123794 Maputo Radio Mozambique Network in Portuguese 1030 GMT 9 Aug 94*

[Text] Foreign Affairs Minister Pascoal Manuel Mocumbi has told the MOZAMBIQUE INFORMATION AGENCY, AIM, that George Moose, assistant U.S. secretary of state for African affairs, has not exerted any pressure on the Mozambican Government concerning the country's future government. The issue of a government of national unity has been a heated issue in Mozambique's political debates. Western diplomats, in particular, have argued that a government of national unity will be crucial to prevent a resumption of the Mozambican conflict.

**Four FAM Military Units Abolished in Cabo Delgado**

*MB0908124394 Maputo Radio Mozambique Network in Portuguese 1030 GMT 9 Aug 94*

[Excerpt] Mozambique Armed Forces [FAM] military units are being scrapped so they can be turned over to the new Mozambique Defense Armed Forces [FADM] army in accordance with the terms of General Peace Accord. This has been the case in Cabo Delgado Province, where four FAM military units have just been scrapped.

The ceremony was attended by the officers and soldiers of the scrapped units, as well as officers from other defense and security units. Messages were read telling the history of the Naval School, the Naval Base, the 122 mm [as heard] Independent Battalion, and the Cabo Delgado Province Military Command. [passage omitted]

**Commands in Niassa, Others Abolished**

*MB0908124094 Maputo Radio Mozambique Network in Portuguese 1030 GMT 9 Aug 94*

[Text] The Mozambique Armed Forces, FAM, Niassa Province Military Command, Metangula Navy Base, and the 7th Motorized Infantry Brigade at Cuamba have all been scrapped in Niassa Province. Those separate ceremonies were chaired by a team of Mozambique Defense Armed Forces, FADM, Supreme Command officers.

**Renamo Registration as Party Pending**

*MB1008112794 Maputo Radio Mozambique Network in Portuguese 0900 GMT 10 Aug 94*

[Text] Radio Mozambique has learned that in June of this year the Mozambique National Resistance [Renamo] handed over to the Maputo Central Registry Office the documentation required to register as a political party.

A source in that office has said those documents are being analyzed and added that as soon as that process is over, those documents will be turned over to the Justice Ministry, which is responsible for the registration of political parties.

Renamo currently enjoys the dignity and status of a political party because it was a signatory in the General Peace Accord. However, it must still register in terms of Law 7/91 of 23 January.

**Namibia****Nujoma Meets South Africa's Mandela**

*MB0908163594 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1446 GMT 09 Aug 94*

[Text] Windhoek Aug 9 SAPA—An important announcement on Namibia's R800 million [rands] debt

to South Africa was likely to be made "in due course," President Nelson Mandela said on Tuesday during a brief state visit to Windhoek.

Speaking before the start of formal talks with President Sam Nujoma, he said the announcement would also cover SA Government assets in Namibia, including those left behind in Walvis Bay when the port was ceded to Windhoek in March this year.

These issues, as well as the extradition of South Africans to Namibia to stand trial, would be discussed with the African National Congress and government of national unity.

"We understand very well these problems and the concern of the Namibian Government that these matters are addressed so as not to increase the hardship of the Namibian people," Mr. Mandela told Mr. Nujoma.

Mr. Nujoma said he and Mr. Mandela had discussed the colonial debt and South African assets in Namibia, the repatriation of Namibians who served South Africa's military during the long war against SWAPO [South-West African People's Organization], and the extradition of people suspected of murdering SWAPO advocate Mr. Anton Lubowski.

They had also discussed the civil war in Angola, forthcoming elections in Mozambique and the political crisis in Lesotho.

Mr. Nujoma said he was confident the special relationship between South Africa and Namibia would be strengthened in the wake of the ANC's election victory. The two countries have about 30 bilateral agreements, including pacts on water usage, the movement of animals, justice, education, citizenship and the secondment of personnel.

"I have no doubt that as a consequence of your visit to Namibia, we will be able to expand on the already wide field of co-operation," Mr. Nujoma told Mr. Mandela.

Mr. Mandela, 76, described being in Windhoek as "one of the most unforgettable moments" of his life. He said it had taken 25 years off his age. He stressed the close relationship between SWAPO and the ANC and between Namibia and South Africa, saying they had to co-operate to ensure economic and political stability.

"We share a common heritage. The people of South Africa and Namibia were under the apartheid regime and both fought to bring that brutal regime to its knees."

After talks with Mr. Nujoma in Windhoek on Tuesday afternoon, Mr. Mandela was to tour a housing project in nearby Katutura township and attend a banquet hosted by Mr. Nujoma at state house.



## Benin

### Political Parties Comment on Budget Dispute

AB0908132594 Cotonou Office de Radiodiffusion-  
Television du Benin Radio in French 1930 GMT  
8 Aug 94

[Text] We continue with the reactions of the political parties to the passing of the 1994 budget, which has been dividing the government and the National Assembly. A look at their political stands shows that the parties support one or other of the two institutions.

In a statement, the Democratic Parties for National Unity [Partis Democratiques pour l'Unite Nationale] strongly criticize the government and express their support for the parliament. The parties consider the passing of the budget a definite achievement, and scathingly condemn the stand of the government, whom they even asked to resign. The same sentiments are expressed by the National Workers Committee, which asks the president of the Republic to promulgate the finance law in order to resolve the crisis.

On the other hand, the Movement for Democracy and Social Progress [MDPS], which supports the government's stand, refers to the country's international commitments and the economic and social situation. It urges political leaders to rid themselves of all populist and electoralist attitudes. The MDPS welcomes and favors the present and future initiatives taken by the president of the Republic and other officials to cool tempers and restore dialogue between the two state institutions.

## Guinea-Bissau

### President Vieira Reportedly Leading in Polls

AB0908084094 Paris AFP in French 0154 GMT 9 Aug 94

[Text] Bissau, 9 Aug (AFP)—Official sources announced last night that incumbent President Joao Bernardo Vieira, beaten in the capital, is leading his rival Kumba Yalla, following the second round of the 6 August 1994 presidential elections.

According to the provisional results published by Henrique Rosa, executive director of the National Electoral Commission (CNE), Vieira obtained 117,193 votes against 110,167 for Kumba Yalla, out of 294,796 registered voters (73 percent of registered voters), out of a total of 239,538 votes cast.

At a news conference, Rosa said the results covered 20 of the 27 electoral constituencies of the country, and that the turnout rate reached 80 percent.

According to the results, President Vieira won at Quinara in the south with 8,450 votes, against 6,013 for Kumba Yalla; at Biombo, his stronghold in the north, with 14,146 votes, versus 4,699 for his rival. He was currently also leading his rival in the two towns of the

east—at Bafata with 10,370 votes, versus 7,114 for Kumba Yalla, and at Gabu with 24,115 votes against 14,330. However, the results of three electoral constituencies from Bafata and two from Gabu have not as yet reached the CNE.

Kumba Yalla won at Bissau, the capital, with 41,044 votes against 36,309 for Vieira; at Oio, his electoral stronghold in the north with 31,558 votes versus 19,400.

Rosa also indicated that the CNE had not as yet received results from seven electoral constituencies by last night. The constituencies concerned include Tombali (south), Cacheu (north), and the islands of Bijagos-Bolama, because of the current heavy rainfall, which has made roads impassable.

He said the final results of the 6 August elections will be published latest 12 August.

### Both Sides Claim Election Victory

LD0908221994 Lisbon Radio Renascenca in Portuguese  
to Europe 2100 GMT 9 Aug 94

[Excerpts] In Guinea Bissau, both sides are claiming victory in the presidential election, but no victor has been announced yet. The National Electoral Commission [CNE] is expected to hold a news conference this evening to announce the final official provisional results. In the meantime, supporters of the rival candidates are celebrating victory. [passage omitted]

Earlier we spoke to Kumba Iala, the opposition candidate who forced President Nino Vieira into a second round. [passage omitted] Kumba Iala was speaking to Mario Ribeiro in this exclusive interview:

[Ribeiro] The opposition candidate believes he will be Guinea Bissau's new president. Kumba Iala is full of certainties, believes that his victory is more than assured and says that the people have made their choice:

[Begin Iala recording] This is a victory of the Guinean people because, at last, the people of Guinea Bissau have been able to make a very serious choice and will gain their freedom so that we may effectively put into practice the ideals of Amilcar Cabral [founder of the ruling PAIGC] which have been trampled upon for the past 20 years. [end recording] [passage omitted]

[Begin recording] [Iala] At this stage I am substantially ahead of Nino Vieira, I have some 52 point something percent of the votes so far. This conclusion is prompted by the reports received from the polling stations. [passage omitted]

I believe that victory is assured and that Gen. Nino Vieira has no chance whatsoever of winning. No chance whatsoever. My victory is a foregone conclusion.

[Ribeiro] Dr. Kuma Iala: What will you do if the CNE puts out figures at variance with those you have announced?



[Iala] I think there will be no variance in the CNE's figures. [passage omitted] I do not believe there will be much of a difference. The CNE would not falsify the results, I do not think. [passage omitted] [end recording]

[Presenter] President Nino Vieira's representative Joao Cardoso, who was of an altogether different opinion, was sure Nino would remain in the presidency, and added that the PAIGC candidate's prospects at this stage are the best possible. [passage omitted]

### Opposition Not To Dispute Results

LD0908110294 Paris Radio France International in French 0630 GMT 9 Aug 94

[Excerpts] In Guinea-Bissau, most ballots have now been counted in the second round of the presidential elections that took place 7 August. [passage omitted]. The opposition gave assurances that it would not dispute the election results, whatever they might be. Domingos Fernandes, leader of the main opposition party, was interviewed by Nicolas Balique:

[Begin recording] [Fernandes] Organization was better, so the opposition was able to take part in the vote in the assembly to monitor the process. We are perfectly satisfied with the way the whole thing was carried out.

[Balique] Will there be any controversy surrounding the president elect?

[Fernandes] As far as Nino Vieira is concerned, we will not question his election. Now, concerning Kumba Iala, we will have to see. I hope that the PAIGC [African Independence Party of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde] will accept the results.

[Balique] If Vieira is elected, it would be by a small margin. This would represent a warning that people want to see changes.

[Fernandes] Yes, now the will of the people is obvious. [end recording]

### Liberia

#### Peace Conference Slated for 24 Aug in Monrovia

AB0808182294 Dakar PANA in English 1101 GMT 8 Aug 94

[Report by Paul Ejime]

[Text] Abuja, 8 Aug (PANA)—The threat by the 16-nation Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) to pull out its peacekeeping force, ECOMOG [ECOWAS Cease-Fire Monitoring Group], from war-torn Liberia in frustration, is a challenge to Liberians to speed up the peace process, foreign minister, Dorothy Musuleng-Cooper has said.

"We (Liberians) cannot be behaving as if we had all the time in the world," she told PANA at the end the 17th ECOWAS summit in the Nigerian capital, Abuja, which

was dominated by Liberia and economic matters. "If ECOWAS is frustrated, even more so are Liberians. We must convince the world that we are serious," said Cooper, foreign minister in the Liberia National Transitional Government headed by David Kpomakpor.

ECOMOG was sent to Liberia in 1990 to help end the civil war started by rebel leader Charles Taylor in 1989 against the government of late President Samuel Doe. The war has so far defied the ECOWAS efforts, including an acclaimed peace plan signed in Cotonou, Benin, last year by all parties to the dispute. Observers believe the conflict has been stretched out because of a lack of commitment from the warring factions.

Cooper pledged that her transitional government would redouble its efforts, with the support of ECOWAS, the United Nations and the international community, to ensure a cessation of hostilities. This, she said, would enable Liberians to develop an "alternative peace programme" and renewed commitment that will be acceptable to ECOWAS, the UN and other peace partners. She said the warring factions were being told in clear terms to see reason, so that "our country can move forward."

Cooper said another Liberian peace conference to be held in Monrovia on 24 August would be representative of all interest groups, "not just the politicians." The conference will work toward a viable political transition programme.

### Nigeria

#### Unions To Meet With Military Over Strike

AB0908134794 Paris AFP in English 1339 GMT 9 Aug 94

[Report by Jacques Pinto]

[Text] Lagos, Aug 9 (AFP)—Nigerian union leaders prepared Tuesday [9 August] for talks with the military leader of Lagos state amid mounting chaos caused by a fuel workers' strike to pressure the junta to relinquish power.

Union officials said Lagos leaders of the Nigerian Labour Congress (NLC) would later Tuesday meet Colonel Olagunsoye Oyinlola to discuss the demands of the workforce, at the request of the military.

The main markets and most service stations remained closed in the commercial metropolis, where business activity was largely shut down in the sixth week of the strike by oil and gas industry employees.

The oil workers want the junta to free opposition leader Moshood Abiola, who is on trial for treason after proclaiming himself head of state on the strength of elections held last year, and install him as president.

Lagos saw scenes of chaos on Tuesday as monstrous traffic jams grew outside fuel stations when the word

spread that a handful of tanker trucks had arrived with fresh supplies after weeks of shortages.

Hundreds of residents with buckets and shovels invaded the waste ground near the international airport to scoop up soil impregnated with aviation fuel that has leaked from storage tanks there, witnesses told AFP.

Amid frequent power cuts caused by the strike, people have begun to use the kerosene extracted from the ground in place of lighting and cooking fuel, which is almost nowhere to be found.

In Ibadan, capital of neighbouring Oyo state, people go out to nearby forests to cut wood for fuel and have devastated the botanical gardens of the city's university, residents reached by telephone and travellers said.

After the talks with the military, the Lagos branch of the NLC will meet to decide on future strike action, union officials said.

The national executive of the NLC aroused protests from affiliated unions when it called a general strike on 3 August in support of the oil workers and suspended it the following day to promote dialogue with the junta.

The NLC's central working committee was also due to meet again on Wednesday to reconsider its position on strike, union sources said, with no progress on demands for the release of Abiola and other political prisoners.

Abiola's whereabouts remained unknown on Tuesday after his close aides said the military at the weekend spirited him away from the Kuje Prison near Abuja, the federal capital in the central highlands, where his trial is taking place.

The hearing has been adjourned until next Wednesday. The court last Friday decided to free the Moslem millionaire politician on bail, but Abiola's family, lawyers and aides rejected the conditions.

The judge ruled that Abiola, generally believed to have won last year's poll before the outcome was annulled by the junta, should undertake not to address public gatherings, leave the country or engage in other political activity.

The strike by the powerful blue-collar and white-collar unions has cut Nigerian oil production by at least a third of its normal 900,000 barrels each day, according to industry sources.

The West African giant, with a population of some 89 million, derives most of its export earnings from petroleum. The main refinery at Port Harcourt closed down last Friday.

# **Radio Reports Edo State NLC Chapter Suspends Strike**

*AB0908221594 Lagos Radio Nigeria Network in English 2100 GMT 9 Aug 94*

[Text] The Edo State council of the Nigerian Labor Congress has suspended its industrial action and

directed its members to resume work immediately. The suspension of strike was announced in a communique [issued] at the end of a meeting between representatives of the state government and the NLC. The government pledged that no worker would be penalized for participating in the industrial action.

## **NCL Optimistic About Resolution**

*AB0908221194 Lagos Radio Nigeria Network in English 2100 GMT 9 Aug 94*

[Text] The Nigerian Labor Congress [NLC] has again explained its involvement in the efforts to secure the release of political detainees, including Chief Moshood Abiola. Briefing newsmen in Lagos today, the president of the congress, Mr. Pascal Bafyau, said a delegation of the NLC met Chief Abiola last Sunday [7 August] on agreements reached with government on the prospects for his release on bail. He said that Chief Abiola declined the bail and was assured that further efforts were being made in conjunction with the government to ensure a satisfactory resolution of the problem.

The NLC president added that Chief Abiola preferred to wait for further action. Mr. Bafyau said in spite of the decline of the bail, the congress is confident that the cooperation shown by all the parties to the conflict could lead to a peaceful negotiation for a satisfactory resolution of the crisis. The NLC president then appealed to politicians to avoid any utterances that could impede a peaceful resolution of the problem.

[Begin Bafyau recording] We hereby appeal most passionately to prominent Nigerian politicians to stop making explosive and inciting statements on this very sensitive issue. We should forget personal ego and give peace initiatives by NLC and other Nigerian patriots a chance to succeed. We also appeal to the hawks on both sides of the present disagreement to avoid (?rule of undue passion). In a moment such as we now find ourselves, we must remember that the salvation of our nation requires level-headedness and dispassionate approach to our problems. We must rise against the lure of frictional logic. [end recording]

Mr. Bafyau expressed appreciation to all those who made the negotiations so far a success and thanked the Federal Government for its response to the demands of the congress.

## **Federal High Courts To Adjourn Effective 15 Aug**

*AB0908222594 Lagos Radio Nigeria Network in English 2100 GMT 9 Aug 94*

[Text] All federal high courts are to go on recess as from Monday [15 August] next week. A statement by the chief registrar of the Lagos Federal High Court, Mr. A.O. Ajekuri, says the courts will attend to only urgent matters during the vacation, which ends on the 25th of next month.

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